June CL-Detachment of American cavilry attacked by Carranza troops at Carrinal. It being killed. Mexican losses included Gen. Felly Gomes.

June 21.-House granted use of state militia an federal soldlers.

Secretary Baker ordered all militia to border as quickly as possible.

June 25.-President Wilson demanded that Mexico release captured troopers.

June 26.-Administration rejected plan for mediation with Mexico.

Senate passed bill for drafting militia nio federal service.

June 27.-Twenty-three troopers taken at Carrinal released by Mexico.

Perabling's column began retiring northwards.

Perabing's column began retiring northwards.

July 8.—War department called out regular army reserves to fill new regimenta.

July 18.—President Wilson raised embargo on food for Mexico.

July 28.—U. S. accepted Carranza's plan for John commission.

Aug 12.—War department ordered 25,000 more state troops to border.

Aug 22.—Secretary Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. J. R. Mott named as Mexican settlement commission.

an settlement commission.

Aug. 30.—President ordered 21,699 troops back from Mexican border.

Sept. 6.—American and Mexican commissioners began sessions at New London, Jonn.

Nov. 24.—American-Mexican commission saned protocol for withdrawal of American troops and patrol of border.

Nov 28.—Villa captured Chihuahua City.
Dec. 2.—Villa driven from Chihuahua Lity by Carranza forces.
Dec. 6.—Parral recaptured by Carranza orces.

orces.

Dec. 12.—Carranza troop train blown up
by Willistas; 200 killed or injured.

NECROLOGY

Jan 2.—Associate Justice J. R. Lamar, U. S. Supreme court, at Washington. Jan 3.—Gen. G. M. Dodge, Civil war hero and railroad builder, at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Col. R. T. Van Horn, founder of the Kansas City Journal at Kansas City. Jan. 6.—Matthew W. Pinkerton, at Chi-cago.

Jan. 6.—Matthew W. Pinkerton, at Chl-cago.
Churles W. Knapp, veteran newspaper man, at New York.
Jan. 8.—Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, Cath-clic bishop of Omaha.
Ada Rehan, actress, at New York.
Jan. 13.—Victoriano Huerta, former pro-visional president of Mexico, at El Paso.
Jan. II.—Hon. Arnold Morley, former British postmaster general.
Jeannette L. Gilder, author and editor, at New York.
Jan. 2.—Samuel S. Chamberlain, pub-

Jeannette L. Gilder, autnor and entur, at New York.

Jan. 2.—Samuel S. Chamberlain, publisher of Boston American.

Jan. 3.—Sir Clements R. Markham, famous explorer, at London.

Feb. 1.—Col. W. P. Hepburn, former congressman, at Clarinda, ia.

Feb. 12.—J. T. Trowbridge, author, at Arlington, Mass

Feb. 30.—Dr. Henry B. Favill, of Chicago, prominent physician and publicist.

Feb. 24.—Admiral von Pohl, at Berlin.

Feb. 28.—Henry James, author, in London.

March 2.—Queen Mother Elizabeth of

Mounet-Sully, famous actor, at Paris. March 4.—Brig. Gen W. Sooy Smith, at

Medford, Ore.
March 7.—Rear Admiral Asa Walker, U.
S. N., retired, at Annapolis.
March 10.—Henry Gasaway Davis, former U. S. senator from West Virginia, at
Washington.

HISTORY OF 1916

Most Important Events of the Last Year Set Forth.

PROGRESS OF EUROPEAN WAR

Chief Developments in the Mighty Conflict of Nations-Political and Other Happenings in the United States

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

EUROPEAN WAR

Jan. 1.—News received of torpedoing of P. & O. liner Persta in Mediterranean about 20 lost, including R. N. McNeely U. S. cossii at Adea.

Jan. 6.—British conscription bill passes first reading and three cabinet member resigned.

religioned. Italian steamer carrying Montenegriz ecruits from U. S. sunk by mine in the Adriatic 20 lost. Jan. 1.—Germany promised U. S. its sub-marines would observe rules of civilize-warfare. 3.-British buttleship Edward VII sunk by mine.

Jan 11.-Austrians captured Lovcen Jan 11.—Austriams captured Loveen, dominating Cattareo, Jan. 13.—Austrian cruiser sunk by French submarine.

Jan 14.—Many documents connecting Von Papen with alleged war plots in U. S. taken from him by British, turned over to American embassy.

Kermanshah, Persia, occupied by Turka, Jan. 15.—Bussians renewed general attack on Austrian front.

Austrians took Celinje and pursued Montanegrins toward Albania.

Jan. 21.—Austrian hydroplane and torpede boat sunk by British submarine in Adriatic.

tle. . 22.—Austria issued ultimatum t enegro to surrender or face und

Jan. 20.—Another Zeppelin raid made on Paris.

Jan. 31.—Several Zeppelins made raid over Midland and northeast counties of England: 67 persons killed.

Feb. 1.—British liner Appam, in charge of prize crew from German commerce raider Moewe, arrived at Norfolk with captives from seven other vessels.

Coller Franz Fischer sunk by bomb from Zeppelin. 13 lost.

Feb. 2.—Fersian army defeated Russians marching on Teheran.

Zeppelin lost in North sea and crew drowned.

Zeppelin lost in North sea and crew drowned.

Feb. S.-French aviators attacked city of Smyrna, killing 28s.

President Wilson accepted Germany's removandum of settlement of Lusitania case, both sides yielding ground.

Feb. R.-Germans took 800 yards of French treaches near Vinuy.

U.S. demanded from Austria apology and reparation for attack on Petrolite.

French cruiser Amitral Charmier torpedoed and sunk: 374 lost.

Feb. B.-Russians under Grand Duke Nicholas captured Erzerum.

Feb. 21.-German attack on Verdun be-

Feb. 24.—Germans captured villages within big gun range of Verdun. Austria announced sinking of Italian transport loaded with soldiers by bomb transport loaded with soldiers by bomb from airplane. Feb. 25.—French checked somewhat German drive on Verdun. Russians took Kermanshah, Persia, by

Austrians entered Durazzo, Italians retiring.
French cruiser Provence sunk in Mediterranean; 3.130 lost.
Feb. 27.—British steamer Maloja sunk by mine; 174 lost.
Feb. 29.—Italian government seized 34 interned German steamers.
German commerce raider Greif and British cruiser Alcantara sunk in North sea fight; 254 lost.
March 3.—Germans drove through village of Douaumoni and beyond.
Russians took Balis, Armenia, by assault. Austrians entered Durazzo, Italians re-

Russians took Balls, Armenis, by assault

U. S. sensie rejected resolution warning Americans off armed ships.

March 5.—French clacked second Gamman infantry attack on Verdun.

Two Zeppelins raided northeast coast of England: 13 killed

March 5.—Germans began new drive on Verdun, capturing village of Forces.

March 7.—Germans made further gains at Verdun at tremendous cost.

U. S. house of representatives tabled resolution warning Americans off armed resolution warning Americans off armed

liners. March 9.-Germany declared war on

March 2.—Germany declared war on Portugal.

March 10.—Russians advanced to within 30 miles of Trebizond. Turks and Germans evacuated Isonham, Persia.

March 14.—Italians started his offensive along whole Austrian front.

March 19.—Germans repulsed French attacks at Le Mort Homme and captured trenches from British at Vermelles.

March 20.—Sunadron of French and British airplanes bombed Zeebrugge. destroying much property and killing many persons. March 31.-Germans halted at Verdur

March II.—Germans halted at Verdun. Russians gnined against Germans and Austrians in Poland and Galicia; and took Isnahan, capital of Persia.
March 22—Austrians evacuated Czornowitz and Bukowina.
March 21.—French bombarded German positions at Malancourt and Avocourt. British channel steamer Sussex and British steamer Englishman torpedeed without warning; Americans on both. Entente alles rejected Lansing's proposal to disarm merchantmen.
March 23.—Great German attack on Haucourt, Malancourt front repulsed.
March 29.—British steamer Engle Point one American aboard, torpedoed without warning.

carning. German gerial attack on Saloniki killed twenty.

March 30 -Germans attacked with liquid

March 30 -Germans but were repulsed. March 30.—Germans attacked with liquid fire near Verdun but were repulsed. Germans torpeded Russian hospital ship in Black sea: 115 lost. March 31.—Germans took village of Ma-lancourt, near Verdun, at terrific cost. Five Zepoelins raided eastern countles of England, killing 28; one Zeppelin de-strayed.

of England, killing 28; one Zeppelin destroyed.

April 1.—Sixteen killed in Zeppelin raid on England.

April 2.—Zeppelins raided England and Scotland, killing ten.

April 3.—Entente allies in note to U. S. upheld their right to search parcel post.

April 4.—French repulsed fierce German attack south of Douaumont.

British liner Zent torpedoed without warning; 48 lost.

April 10.—French loss 500 yards near Dead Man hill at Verdun and then repulsed tremendous attack; losses were very large. Desid Man hill at Verdun and then repulsed tremendous attack; losses were very large.

April 11.—French retook trenches at Verdun after terrific battle.

April 18.—Russians captured Trebizond.

April 19.—President Wilson sent ultimatum to Germany on submarine question and told congress in joint session.

April 20.—Big forces of Russians landed in France.

April 27.—British battleship Russell sunk by mine in Mediterranean: 124 lost.

April 29.—General Townshend and 10,000 British surrendered to Turks at Kut-el-Amara.

Amara.

May 1.—British steamer Hendonhall, laden with wheat for Belgian relief, sunk by German submarine.

May 2.—Five German airships raided coasts of England and Scotland.

Belgian relief ship Fridland sunk by German submarine.

German submarine.

May a —Germany's reply, received in
Washington, promised compliance with Washington, promised compilance with laws of warfare in submarine operations, with ce-ert threat to resume former meth-ods unless America persuades England to lift starvation blockade.

May 8.—President Wilson told Germany our relations with Bertain could not enter in controversy with Berlin.

Sight Does Not Come Up to

the channels of everyday domesticity. lempty city they have excavated is like pecting to view curiously the remains squirrels are hustling from morning till something to animal folk.

appropriation for excavation holds ou. There is a great display of greenery, as

There is something exceedingly sadthough nature were trying to heal the think that there will be something in dening and depressing about Potopeii. scar of what she had wrought in one magnificently impressive about this ished chariots you are cast down be-Even the approach seems to have been of her moments of anger. Perhaps, ghost of an alien time preserved by the Busy Times.

green twigs for winter use. The woodchucks are burrowing away out in the fields laying out subways and underground rooms, in which they are to spend the winter, snoozing and dream-

Dr. Eugene Louis Doyen, noted French jurgeon, at Paris. Nov. 22.—Juck London, author, at Santa May 1.-House rejected bill pledging Nov. 25.—Mrs. Inex Milhelland Bolase-vain, noted suffragrist, at Los Angeles. Nov. 27.—Emile Verhaeren, Belgian poet. Dec. 2.—Sir Francesco Tosti, composer. Dec. 5.—John D. Archbold, president of Standard Oil Co., at Tarrytown, N. Y. George C. Boldt, leading hotel man, in New York. Archase bill.

House passed army bill.

May 29.—Senate passed rivers and harnors bill.

June 1.—Louis D. Brandels confirmed as
associate justice of Supreme court.

June 2.—House passed naval appropriation bill.

New York. Herbert D. Peirce, former minister to Norway, at Portland, Me. Dec. 4.—Hans Richter, noted Wagnerian ion bill.

June 7.—Republican and Progressive na-tonal conventions opened in Chicago.

June 19.—Churies Evans Hughes nomi-sated for president by Republican con-Dec. 1.—Hans Hichler, noted Wagnerian conductor.
Dec. 10.—Field Marshal Prince Iwao Oyama at Tokyo.
Dec. 13.—J W. Comyns Carr, English critic and dramatist.
Dec. 15.—W. C. Nixon, president St. Louis and San Francisco railrond.
Dec. 16.—Hugo Munsterberg, professor of psychology at Harvard.
Dec. 17.—Clara Ward, Princess Chimay, in Padua, Italy.

DISASTERS

Jan 3.-Explosion on oil tanker Artec at New York killed ten.
Jan 5.-Steamer Kanawha sank in Ohlo river: 49 lost.
Jan 9.-Du Pont powder mills at Carney's Point, N. J., blown up; six killed, Jan 15.-U. S. submarine E-2 blown up at New York navy yard; four killed, 16 burt.

Jan. 16.—Fire did \$10,000,000 damage in Bergen, Norway, and \$1,500,000 damage in Lisbon.

Lisbon, Jan. 17.-Fire destroyed most of Wirt.

Jan. 21.—Fire at Molde, Norway, did 500,000 damage. Jan. 22.—Great Northern train wrecked by avalanche near Corea, Wash.; six

Feb. 21.—Ten killed in wreck on New Haven road.
Feb. 29.—Fifteen men killed by explo-sion in mine at Kempton, W. Va. March 5.—Spanish steamer Principe de Asturias hir rock and sank off Brazil; 266

ost.
March 22.-Fifteen million dollar fire at Nashville, Tenn., and \$5,000,000 fire at Au-

Nashville, Tenn., and \$5,000.000 fire at Augusta, Ga.
March 29.—Twenty-six killed and many injured in collision on New York Central lines near Cleveland.

April 17.—Six killed, 40 injured in wreck on New Haven road at Bradford, R. I.
April 19.—Tornadoes in Kansas and Missouri killed II.
April 22.—More than 1,000 lost in collision between Chinese cruiser and transport.
May 8.—Sisamer Kirby sank in Lake Superior; 20 lost.

perior; 20 lost.

May 15.—Explosion in Du Pont powder plant at Gibbatown, N. J., killed 13.

June 2.—Thirteen killed in train wreck at

DOMESTIC

Dec. 7.-Freight embargo put on ship-ments from middle west to Atlantic sea-board.

POLITICAL

Jan. 4.—Congress reassembled.
Jan. II.—Progressive national committee called convention for June 7 in Chicago.
Jan. 23.—National Prohibition convention called for July 19 in 8t. Paul.
Jan. 25.—President Wilson nominated Louis D. Brandels for Supreme court justice.

reb. 2-Pouse passed antichlid labor

oard. Dec. 28.-American Association for Advancement of Science met in

vention,
June 16.—Theodore Roosevelt nominated
by Progressives.
June 14.—Democratic convention opened
at St Louis.
June 15.—Wilson and Marshall renominated by Democratis.
June 25.—Roosevelt declined Progressive
nomination and Progressive national committe indorsed candidacy of Hughes.
June 27.—Senate passed sundry civil, good
roads and pension bills, carrying total of
\$100,000,000.

June 27.—W. R. Willicox made chairman of Republican national committee.

June 28.—House voted \$7,000,000 for immediate use of army, and passed good roads bill.

July 10.—House passed emergency revenue bill.

July 12.—Senate passed agricultural bill, carrying 124,000,000.

July 12.—Judge J. H. Clarke of Ohio nominated for associate justice U. S. Supreme court. reme court.
July 15.—Congressman Hay of Virginia
cominated associate justice U. S. court of claims.

July 18.—Abram Elkus nominated as ambassador to Turkey.
July 19.—Prohibition national convention opened in St Paul, Minn.
July 21.—Senate passed navy bill providing for 157 vessels.

Prohibitionists nominated J. Frank Handy for president and Ira D. Landrith for vice president.
July 27.—Senate passed army bill carrying \$312,970,467.

Aug. 8.—Child labor bill passed by senate.

by avalanche near Corea, Wash.; six dead.
Jan. 28.—Otay valley dam near San Diego, Cal., broke; 59 dead.
Feb. 2.—Japanese liner Daifin sunk in collision; 160 lives lost.
Feb. 3.—Canadian parliament building at Ottawa destroyed by fire; seven lives lost.
Feb. 16.—Three British steamships, many lighters and a pier burned at Brooklyn; less \$4,000,000.
Fcb. 16.—Holland suffered from great storm and floods.
Feb. 21.—Teo killed in wreck on New Haven road. ate.

Aug 16.—House passed big navy bill,

Aug 18.—Senate passed bill promising independence to Philippines when Filipines
are fit for self-government.

Aug 18.—President Wilson vetoed army
bill. bill.

Senate passed shipping purchase bill.

Aug. 19.—Federal workmen's compensation act passed by senate.

Aug. 25.—House accepted senate amendments to army bill.

Sept. 5.—Senate passed emergency revenue bill with reprisal provisions against
British blacklist.

Sept. 7.—Senate ratified treaty for purchase of Danish West Indies.

Sept. 12.—Republicans won in Maine
election.

Sept. 12.—kepublicans won in Maine election.

Nov. 7.—Wilson and Marshall re-elected president and vice president of U. S.

Nov. 10.—Count Tarnowsky named Austrian ambassador to U. S.

Dec. 4.—Congress began short session.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American ambassador to the Netherlands: T. A. Thompson. minister to Colombia, and W. H. Hornibrock, minister to Siam, resigned.

Dec. 5.—President Wilson read his message to congress.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 7.—Rioting strikers looted and burned East Youngstown, O.

Jan. 19.—One man killed and five shot in strike riot at East Chicago, Ind.

Feb. 5.—General strike of switchmen on Wabash railroad.

March 6.—Wase increases of \$3,000,000 annually granted in soft-coal fields.

April 24.—Striking employees of Westinghouse Co. rioted in East Pittsburgh, led by masked woman.

May 2.—Fatal strike riots at Carnegie Steel Works in Braddock, Pa.

May 9.—Chicago Garment Workers started big strike. May 16.-Chicago express drivers went

on strike.

July 28.—Train service brotherhoods voted overwhelmingly for a strike.

Aug. 5.—Strike stopped all surface car traffic in boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, New York.

Aug. 7.—New York street car strike ended. Aug. 7.—New York street car strike ended.

Aug. 12.—Federal board's mediation in threatened railway strike failed.

Aug. 14.—President Wilson conferred with rail heads and union men.

Aug. 23.—Falling to avert rail strike, President Wilson asked congress to pass three bills to meet situation.

Sept. 1.—House passed eight hour railroad bill, to avert strike.

Sept. 2.—Senate passed eight hour bill.

Sept. 6.—Strike of subway, elevated and surface railway men in New York.

Sept. 22.—General sympathy strike of union labor called in New York.

Sept. 23.—General strike in New York figzied.

Sept. 28.—General strike in New York finzled.

Nov. 5.—I. W. W. men from Seattle fought sheriff's posse at Everett, Wash.; 7 killed.

Nov. 21.—United States Steel corporation announced 19 per cent raise of wagea. Nov. 22.—Adamson 8-hour law held unconstitutional by federal judge in Kansas City.

Nov. 23.—New England cotton mills ulsed wages of employees.

Nov. 23.—International Harvester com-any and many other concerns announced trge wage increases.

Nov. 33.—Chicago Wholesalers' associaon raised wages. Dec. 13.—New York garment workers on

SPORTING

Jan. 5.—C. H. Weeghman and partners bought Chicago National league club. Feb. 25.—Charles Ellis won three-cushlor billiard championship from De Oro. March 25.—Jess Willard defeated Frank Moran at New York.

April 12.—Baseball season opened. May 30.—Darie Resta in Peugeot car won Indianapolis 300 mile race. June 17.—Syracuse crews won regatta at Poughkeepsle. June 23.—Harvard beat Yale in New London regatta. June 26.—Charles Evans, Jr., Chicago, won open national golf championship. Aug. 18.—George M. Church retained Western tennis championship. Aug. 18.—Wilse Hagen of Rochester, N. Y., won Western open golf championship. Aug. 25.—Mrs. F. C. Lette Championship.

N. Y., won Western open golf champion-ship.
Aug. 25.—Mrs. F. C. Letts, Cincinnati, won women's Western golf championship.
Sept. 4.—Freddie Welsh defeated Charley
White in 20 rounds.
Sept. 9.—Charles Evans. Jr., Chicago, won national amateur golf championship.
Sept. 20.—Johnny Aitken in a Peuseot won Astor cup, breaking world's record.
Oct. 1.—Boston won American league championship. Oct. 2.—Brooklyn won National league championship.

Oct. 7.—Alexa Stirling, Atlanta, won women's national golf championship.

Oct. 12.—Boston Red Sox won world's Oct. 12.—Boston Red Sox won world's champlonship.
Oct. 14.—Resta won Grand American 250-mile automobile race at Chicago.
Nov. 16.—Dario Resta won Vanderblit cup at Santa Monica, Cal.
Nov. 18.—Grand Prix race at Santa Monica, Cal., won by Altken; Driver Lewis Jackson and three spectators killed.
Nov. 25.—Ohio State university won western conference football championship.

FINANCIAL

Jan. 24.—U. S. Supreme court declared income tax constitutional.

May 23.—Richard H. Alshton elected president Northwestern railway.

June 24.—Corn Products trust ordered dissolved by federal judge in New York.

June 28.—Western Pacific railroad sold at auction for \$15,00,000.

Oct 2.—American loan of \$50,000,000 made to China to build railways.

Nov. 18.—Starch trust ordered dissolved by federal court in New York.

Nov. 16.—Chicago bank made loan of \$50,000,000 to China.

Dec. 1.—Great Britain and France canceled proposed \$500,000,000 loan from U. B.

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Arsiero.

June 28.-U. S. note to Austria demand-ing apology for attack on Petrolite pub-lished. lished. June 20.—Russians routed Austrians in east Gallela and took Kolomea.

July 1.—Allies began great offensive on west front, making big gains on both sides of River Somme.

July 3.—French captured a number of towns in drive toward Peronne.

British took La Boisselle.

July 5.—French carried by storm German second line near Peronne. British took La Boisselle.
July 5.—French carried by storm German cond line near Peronne.
Furks announced recapture of Kermanah from Russians.
July 6.—Russians again routed Austrians Galicia. Galicia. Juvid Lloyd-George made British sectary of war. July 9.-French took Blache, close to eronne. German submarine Deutschland arrived Baltimore. July 12.—Germans opened seventh great sault en Verdun. July 15.—Italians captured Vanzi, in Po-Russians captured Balburt, Armenia, by Jermans took La Malsonnette and Biches, in Somme sector.
July 18.—Germans opened fierce counterstack on British, with gas shells, winding at Longueval and Delville wood.
British blacklisted large number of the counters and individuals and firms for dealing with the Germans

Vertuel Checked.
Liber Cymric, carrying munitiess, torpedced and sunk; 5 lost.
May ib. -Berlin admitted Sumes was torpedced by German submarrine.
May 11. -Dutch steamer Batavier V
blown up; one American killed.
May 21.—German neaptanes raided English cant coast.

Ush east coast.

Austrians made decided gales against Italians, crossing the border near Vi-

May %.—British steamship Washington

sunk by submarine.

May R.—Austrians reported capture of Asiago and Arsiero.

Great naval battle in North sea, British losing H vessels and Germans is.

June E.—Earl Kitchener and staff lost when cruiser Hampahire was blown up in North sea.

June T.—Germans took Fort Vaux by sterm.

Austrians in Tyrol repulsed by Italians with heavy losses.
Russians recaptured Lutak fortress.
June II.—Russians captured Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina
June 20.—Russians split Austrian Bukowina army and occupied Zadova, Strognietz and Gilboka.
June 25.—Two Austrian transports, loaded with troops, sunk in Durazzo harbor by Italian warships.

ng with the termans
July II.—British renewed terrific drive
n Somme region, entering Pozieres.
July 28.—Russians captured Erzingan, Armenia.

July 28.—Russians captured Bredy, Gallician railroad center; smashed Teuton first line west of Lutsk, and drove back Von Linsingen in Volhynia.

Aug. 8.—Russians smashed through Teuton lines on 15-mile front in Galicia.

Turks captured Bitlis and Mush.

Aug. 9.—Italians captured Goritz.

Zeppelins raided English and Scotch coast.

ug 13.-Russians took 84,000 men in Turks beat British east of Suez canal Turks beat British east of Suez canal and in Mesopotamia.

Aug. 15. Russians captured Jabionitza in the Carpathians, and pierced new Teuton lines on Lemberg front.

Aug. 18.—Two British cruisers, one German battleship and one German submarine lost in North sea action.

British swept Germans back on II-mile front in Somme sector.

Aug. 24.—British advanced south of Thiepval, and French took Maurepas. Russians recaptured Mush, Armenia, and reported hig victory near Rachta. Zeppelins raided east coast of England; killing eight.

Aug. 27.—Italy declared war on Germans.

nany. Roumania declared war on Austria-Hun-Aug. 29.—Hindenburg made German chief of staff in place of Falkenhayn.

Aug. 39.—Roumanlans took Kronstadt and other Transplyanian towns.

Aug. 31.—Roumanlans seized Rustchuk, Bulgaria, and more Hungarian towns.

Sept. 2.—Zeppelins raided England, one weing destroyed. Sept. 2.—Zeppenns randomerical destroyed.
Sept. 4.—Dar-es-Salaam, chief town of Jerman East Africa, taken by British.
Sept. 7.—Teutons took Roumanian for-ress of Turtukal.
Sept. 8.—Teutons and Bulgars took Do-Sept. 10.—Germans and Bulgarians cap-

bric. Roumania.
Sept. 19.—Germans and Bulgarians captured Roumanian fortress of Silistria.
Sept. 11.—Allies began new offensive in Balkans, crossing the Struma.
Sept. 15.—Allies smashed German third line in Sonme sector, advanced five miles and took three towns. British used terrible new armored cars.
Serbs drove Bulgars back ten miles and British and French advanced in Balkans Sept. 16.—Roumanians and Russians crushed in the Dobrudja.
Sept. 17.—British took "Danube trench," Mouquet fortified farm and 1,000 yards of German trenches north of Courcelette. Germans sank French transport filled with troops.
Sept. 18.—French captured Denlecourt. Allies routed Bulgars in Macedonia and captured Florina.
Sept. 19.—Teutons drove Russians back over Stokhod river.
Sept. 25.—Zeppelins raided England, killing 39; one Zeppelin destroyed and one captured.

Sept. 23.—Zeppelins raided England, killing 30; one Zeppelin destroyed and one captured.

Sept. 25.—Zeppelins again raided England, killing 36.

Sept. 26.—Anglo-French forces took Com-Sept. 28.—Anglo-French forces took Com-ples and Thlepval after terrific fighting. Sept. 28.—Venizelos and Admiral Coun-dourlotts issued proclamation of provision-al government for Greece. Oct. 1.—British took 2,000 yards of Ger-man trenches close to Bapaune. Zeppelins raided England; one destroyed. Serbians routed Bulgars in Macedonia. Oct. 2.—Roumanlans crossed the Danube into Bulgaria.

ito Bulgaria. Oct. 4.—Allies made great advances on nitre line in Macedonia. Invading Roumanians forced out of Bulgaria.
Allied transport Gallia torpedoed; 638 lost.
Oct. 8.—German submarine U-53 sank
five vessels off U. S. coast.
Germans recaptured Kronstadt, Transylvania. Oct. 9.—Serbians forced crossing of Cerna

Oct. 9.—Serbians forced crossing of Cernariver in Macedonia.
Oct. 10.—Italians resumed advance on Trieste, taking 5.600 Austrians.
Oct. 11.—Greek fleet turned over to allies on their demand and largely dismaniled.
Teutons began invasion of Roumania.
Oct. 15.—French captured Sailly-Saillisel, north of the Somme.
Oct. 19.—Cunard liner Alaunia sunk by mine in English channel; part of crew lost. lost.
Oct. 20.—Roumanians won on Transylvania frontier but lost in Dobrudja.
Russian battlerhip Imperatritza Maria destroyed by interior explosion: 200 lost.
Oct. 22.—Teutons captured Constanza, Roumanian Black sea port.
Oct. 24.—French smashed German line at Verdun, taking Douaumont fort and willage.

Oct. 24.—Prench smashed German line at Verdun, taking Douaumont fort and village.
Oct. 25.—Teutons occupied Czernavoda and the Vulcan pass, Roumania.
Oct. 25.—Teutons took Campulung, northern key to Bucharest.
Greek steamer torpedeed; 200 lost.
Steamer Marina torpedeed without warning; a number of Americans lost.
Nov. 2.—Germans evacuated Fort Vaux, Verdun front.
Nov. 5.—Germany and Austria proclaimed autonomy of Poland.
No. 6.—Von Mackensen forced back in the Dobrudja.
P. & O. liner Arabia sunk by submarine in Mediterranean.
Nov. 8.—American steamer Columbian sunk by submarine.
Nov. 13.—Battle of the Ancre opened. British capturing five miles of positions and three strong towns.
Nov. 19.—Allies ordered diplomats of central powers to leave Greece.
Nov. 21.—Teutons took Craiova, Roumanian rall and military center.
Nov. 21.—Ministers of central powers left Greece.
Liner Britannic, hospital ship, sunk by

Greece.
Liner Britannic, hospital ship, sunk by mine in the Aegean; 24 lost.
Nov. 24.—Teutons occupied Orsova and Turno Severin.
Nov. 25.—Provisional government of Greece declared war on Bulgaria.
Entente aliles demanded Greece deliver its arms and munitions.
Roumanian armies in Wallachia routed.
Nov. 27.—Teutons captured Alt river line to Roumania. below Matamoros.

June 15.—War department ordered all state militio mobilized.

Fourth punitive expedition withdrawn from Mexico

Carranga soldiers at Mazatian first on American landing party.

Feb. 1.—Yussuf Izzeddin, crown prince of Turkey, committed suicide. March 22.—Official mandate announced abandonment of Chinese monarchy and resumption of republic, and rejection of emperorship by Yuan Shi Kai who resumed presidency.

April 18.—Sir Roger Casement captured and German ship sunk while landing arms in Ireland for uprising.

April 24.—Sinn Fein rebels selzed paris of Dublin and serious fighting followed.

April 20.—Main body of Irish rebels surrendered.

German sirships raided England; two

Falkenhays captured Pitechti, Rouman-an railway center, and Kampuinng. Italian steamer Palermo torpedoed of spain. S Americans aboard. Now 30.—Teutons opened battle for Bu-

rest.
recover refused demands of Admiral duirnet and allies prepared to seize
eens, landing troops at Piracus.
eec. L-Allies marched on Athens;
nich anilors and Greek reservists
ght.

Duct 2.—Germans pressed closer on Bu-charest, while Russians attacked desper-tiely in the wooded Carpathians and also selzed Czernaveda bridge. Greece and allies reached compromise. German reichstag passed "man power"

Announcement made in duma that al-is had agreed to give Constantinople to ussia if entente wins war. Dec. 4.—Teutons began shelling of Bu-larest

ares).

German submarines shelled Funchal, ipital of the Madeira Islands.

Dec. 5.—Premier Asquith of England repred

ied. ec. 6.—Bucharest and Ploenci taken by

Britain.

protested to civilized world
deportation of Belgians.

Brotested to Germany
t deportation of Belgians.

10.—Lloyd-George announced his

Lloyd-George appointed premier of

ablact.
Russians and Roumanians had successed
Tentus valley and east of Picechtl.

in Trotus valley and east of Pieccht.

Dec. II.—Germans levied huge taxes on captured Roumanian cities.

Dec. 12.—Germany offered to discuss peace terms with the entente allies.

General Nivelie made commander in chief of the French armies of the north and northest.

King of Greece ordered a general mobi

King of Greece ordered a general mobilization.

Germany answered American note by defending deportation of Belgians.

Dec. II.—Greek regulars took Katerina from the French.

Archduke Carl Stephen of Austria selected as regent of Poland.

Germany in reply to U. S. justified sinking of American steamer Lanno.

Dec. H.—Great Britain called 1,000,000 more men to arms.

France decided to prohibit alcoholic drinks except wine and beer.

British borse transport sunk by submarine in Mediterranean; 17 Augericans lost.

ost. Dec. 15.—French captured wide stretch f German trenches near Verdun. Russian duma rejected German peace roffer.

Greece accepted ultimatum of the en-

onte.

Dec. II.—French drove Germans from hambrettes farm, Verdun front.

Roumanian army safe behind Russian

o Germany's peace proposals, virtually efusing to consider them. Dec. 20.—Violent bombardment of Eng-

sh positions in France.

Dec. 22 -Russians attacked Turkish poitions in Armenia.

FOREIGN

19.-Premier Lloyd-George replied

clins detroyed.

In detroyed.

A. 2. American sloamer Chemung by German submarine; crew saved.

B. Sir John R. Jellhope was made sea lord of the admiratly and Sir a Heatty, commander of the grand

April 32.—Main body of Irish rebets sur-rendered.

May 2.—President Jiminez of Dominican republic impeached.

May 3.—Pearse, Clark and MacDonagh, leaders of Irish revolt, executed.

May 5.—Fighting broke out in Santo Do-mingo; American marines landed.

May 12.—James Connolly and John Mc-Dermott, Irish rebets, executed.

June 6.—Yuan Li Hung became presi-dent of China.

June 29.—Casement convicted of treason and sentenced to death.

and sentenced to death.

July 1.-U. S. marines routed 250 Santo
Domingo rebels, killing 27 and losing one sept. 20.—China appealed for aid for million people driven out by great floods. Sept. 30.—Emperor Lidj Jeassu of Abys-inia deposed; Ouizero-Zeoditu proclaimed impress of Ethiopia. Oct. 4.—Gen. Count Terauchi made pre-

Oct. 4.—Gen. Count Terauchi made premier of Japan.
Oct. 21.—Count Carl Stuergkh, Austrian premier, assassinated by Vienna editor.
Oct. 24.—Two American officers killed by Domisican rebels.
N. 2.—Rarl Franz proclaimed emperor of Austria-Hungary.
Nov. 22.—Carl. H. F. Knspp. U. S. N., commander in Santo Domisso, proclaimed a military government of that country.
Dec. 4.—Pope created ten new cardinals.
Dec. 14.—Denmark voted to sell Danish West Indies to United States.
Edmund Schulthess elected president of Swiss confederation.

MEXICO

Jan. 19.—Nineteen foreigners, nearly all Americans, were murdered by Mexican bandits near Chihuahua.

Jan. 12.—Lansing demanded that Carranza punish slayers of Americans.

March 9.—Nine American civilians and eight soldiers killed and several wounded when Villa bandits raided Columbus, N.

M. Many raiders slain on both sides of border by soldiers. President Wilson ordered General Funston to pursue and punish Villa.

dered General Funston to pursue andspunish Villa.

* March 10.—President Wilson ordered 5,660 truops into Mexico to get Villa.

Villa's men raided big Arizona ranch.

March 12.—First troops entered Mexico
in pursuit of Villa.

March 14.—U. S. army raised to war
strength of 119,000 men for campaign
against Villa. Half million cartridges for
Carranza army selzed at Douglas, Ariz,
March 16.—First clash between Villa outposts and American expedition. Seven
troopers wounded.

March 17.—Carranza forbade American
troops pursuing Villa to enter Mexican
towns.

towns.

U. S. senate passed resolution declaring the United States did not intend to intervene in Mexico.

March 27.—Capture of Torreon by Villistas reported. March 28.—Congress appropriated \$8,600... March 29.—Carranza granted use of Mexican Northwestern railroad to U. S. for shipment of supplies. Dodd's cavalry defeated Villa forces at Guerrero, killing 60; one U. S. soldier mortally wounded. Villa seriously wound-

mortally wounded. Villa seriously wounded.

April 1.-U. S. cavairy defeated Villista detachment north of Guerrero, killing 30.

April 12-U. S. troops attacked by Carranza troops and clizens of Parral: two Americans and 40 Mexicans killed.

April 13.-Carranza demanded withdrawal of U. S. troops from Mexico.

April 18.-Pursult of Villa at standstill because of hostility of Carranzistas.

April 29.-Generals Scott, Funston and Obregon conferred on Mexican situation. May 5.-Villa bandits raided tilens Springs, Tex., killing three U. S. soldiers and a boy.

Major Howse with six troops of cavairy routed Villista band at Ojos Azules, killing 55.

May 9.—President Wilson ordered mili-a of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona nd 4,500 more regulars to Mexican borand 4,000 more regulars to Mexican borsier.

May II.—American-Mexican border conlerence ended fuiliely.

Curtis Bayles, American farmer, killed
by Mexican raiders near Mercedes, Tex.

May 25.—Poole ranch in Big Bend counry, Texas, again raided by Mexicans.

Candelario Cervantes, Villiata leader,

cilled by American troops.

May II.—Carranza demanded withdrawal
of American troops from Mexico on peril
of "recourse to arms."

June 17.—General Parker rushed reinforcements to American troops in Mexico

below Matamoros.

plant at Gibbstown, N. J., killed f3.
June 2.—Thirteen killed in train wreck at
Packard, Ia
June 4.—Waterfront fire at San Francisco did \$800,000 damage.
June 5.—Tornadoes killed 57 in Arkansas
and 49 in other middle Western states.
June 13.—Four killed in two-million-dollar fire at Baitlmore.
July 4.—Eleven killed, 376 hurt in Fourth
of July celebrations.
July 14.—U S. navy collier Hector sunk
in storm off Charleston, S. C.
July 20.—Hundreds of fishermen lost in
monsoon off Ceylon coast.
July 22.—Six killed and 40 hurt by bomb
during San Francisco preparedness parade. Washington.

March 14.—U. S. Senator Benjamin F.
Shively of Indiana, at Washington.

March 19.—Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the
Propaganda at the Vatican, in Rome.

March 25.—C. J. Mulligan, sculptor, at
Chicaro. flicago. March 27.—Thomas Pence, secretary lemocratic national committee, at Washrade.
July 24.—Twenty-two men killed by gas explosion in a Cleveland water tunnel.
Aug. 9.—Cloudburst in West Virginia resulted in nearly 190 deaths.
Aug. 12.—Trolley wreck at Johnstown.
Pa., killed 25.
Aug. 29.—U. S. armored cruiser Memphis wrecked in Santo Domingo harbor; 41 dead. April L.-Naphtali Luccock, M. E. bisho; Montana and Dakota, at La Crosse is.
Dr. J. B. Angell, president emeritus of miversity of Michigan.
April 4.—George W. Smalley, veteran University of Mighigan.

April 4.—George W. Smalley, veteran journalist, in London.

April 7.—George W. Colton, former governor of Porto Rico, at Washington.

April 11.—Richard Harding Davis, novelist, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

April 14.—T. J. Burrill, famous bacteriologist and educator, at Urbana, Ill.

April 15.—George W. Peck, former governor of Wisconsin, at Milwaukee.

April 19.—Baron von der Goliz, German commandant at Constantinople.

April 30.—Earl St. Aldwyn, noted English statesman, better known as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

May II.—W. A. Gardner, president Chicago.

Northwestern railway.

May 18.—Bryan Lathrop, philanthropist, at Chicago.

Clara Louise Kellogg, opera star, at Elpsione, Conn. Sept. 12.—Central span of great bridge yer St. Lawrence at Quebec fell; 27 Sept. 12.—Central span of great bringe over St. Lawrence at Quebec fell; 27 killed.

Sept. 18.—Great dam near Hannwald.

Bohemia, burst; 250 dead.

Oct. 25.—Nineteen killed in burning of hospittal at Farnhern, Quebec.

Nov. 3.—Steamers Connemara and Re-triever sunk by collision in Irish sea; 32 lost. triever sunk by collision in Irish sea; 92 lost.

lost.

Nov. 7.—Fifty lives lost when Boston L car plunged off bridge.

Nov. 2.—Explosion at Bakaritza, Russia, killed 341.

Dec. 1.—Sixty-six persons killed in train collision in Austria.

Dec. 9.—Thousand killed by explosion in Russian ammunition factory.

Dec. 11.—Million dollar fire destroyed Quaker Oats plant at Peterboro, Ont.

Dec. 13.—Canadian torpedo boat Grilse foundered: 45 lost.

Stone, Conn.

May 16.-Dr. E. N. Corthell, president
American Society of Civil Engineers, at
Albany, N. Y.

May 28.-Rev. Dr. Thimothy Dwight, former president of Yale, at New Haven, Conn.

May 27.—General Gallieni, at Paris,
May 29.—James J. Hill, at St. Paul.
May 30.—Col. John S. Mosby, famous
confederate raider, in Washington.

June 1.—Charles Sooy Smith, famous civl engineer, at New York.

June 6.—Yuan Shi Kai, president of
China Jan. 1.—Prohibition in effect in Iowa. Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Arkansas and South Carolina.

Jan. 2.—Six New Haven road former directors acquitted of violating Sherman law; jury disagreed as to five.

Feb. 2.—Most Rev. George W. Mundelein installed archbishop of Chicago.

May 13.—Immense preparedness parade in New York.

May 27.—Forty thousand in Boston preparedness parade.

May 31.—Mrs. J. E. Cowles, California, elected president General Federation of Woman's clubs.

June 3.—Immense preparedness parade in Chicago.

June 4.—Rockefeller education board gave \$789,990 to colleges.

Sept. 27.—New York-Chicago express on Michigan Central held up and robbed near Detroit.

Nov. 10.—Rockefeller boards appropriate. June 9.—John R. McLean, owner of Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer, June 16.—U S. Senator E. C. Burleigh of Maine.

Maine.

June 20.—Edward S. Ellis, noted writer of boys' stries, at Cliff Island, Me.

July 3.—Mrs. Hetty Green at New York, July 15.—Prof. Elle Metchnikoff, famous bacteriologist, in Parls.

July 18.—James H. Moore, noted financier, at Lake Geneva, Wis.

July 22.—James Whitcomb Riley, at Indianapolis. Hanapolis.
July 22.—Former U. S. Senator T. M.
Patterson at Denver.
Sir William Ramsay, famous chemist, Sir William Ramsay, famous chemist in England. Aug. 7.—Vice Admiral Kamimura of Ja Detroit.

Nov. 10.—Rockefeller boards appropriated \$2,000,000 for great medical and surgical institution in Chicago.

Nov. 15.—Wireless service between U. S. and Japan opened.

Nov. 19.—Ruth Law broke American non-stop airplane record, Chicago to Hornell, N. Y. Aug. 9.-J. M. Thurston, former senato A. B. Stickney, founder of Chicago Great Western railway. Vestern railway. Robert Grau, theatrical manager. Aug. 11.—Dr. John B. Murphy, famous

Aug. II.—Dr. John B. Murphy, famous Chicago surgeon.
Aug. 14.—Gen. Charles J. Paine, Civil war veteran and yachtsman, at Boston, Aug. 25.—Archbishop John L. Spalding, at Peoria, III.
Aug. 31.—John P. St. John, noted Prohibitionist, at Olathe, Kan.
Sept. 2.—S. W. Pennypacker, ex-governor of Pennsylvania. Sept. 2—S. W. Fennybacker, ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

Sept. 4—R. C. Kerens, former ambassador to Austria.

Sept. 12—T. L. James, former postmaster general, in New York.

Sept. 13.—Dr. George K. Herman, leader in middle West athletics, at Chicago.

Sept. 16.—Horace White, famous journalist, at New York.

Sept. 17.—Seth Low, in New York.

Sept. 18.—Maj. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., at Washington.

Sept. 19.—William J. Calhoun, noted lawyer and diplomat, at Chicago.

Sept. 27.—Rear Admiral C. E. Vreeland, U. S. N., retired.

Oct. 1.—U. S. Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas, at Little Rock

Oct. 2.—E. S. Lacey, former comptroller of the currency, at Chicago.

Mrs. Havelock Ellia, noted lecturer on eugenics, in London.

Oct. 12—Otto, insane former king of Bayaria.

Oct. 15.—Rev. Francis Brown, president. bill.
Feb. 4.—Senate passed bill for independence of Philippines in 2 to 4 years.
Feb. 2.—Senate passed house resolution making available \$500,000 for re-equipping Mare Island and New York navy yards and house bill increasing by 300 the entrance class at naval academy.
Feb. 10.—Secretary of War Garrison and Assistant Secretary Breckinridge re-

avaria. Oct. 15.—Rev. Francis Brown, president raion Theological seminary, at New York. Oct. 18.—Eben Eugene Rexford, poet and Normal Duncan, author, at Fredonia. Oct. 25.—William M. Chase, noted painter, in New York.
Oct. 25.—Prof. Cleveland Abbe, "father of weather bureau," at Washington, Oct. 31.—"Pastor" Russell, noted indehendent preacher,
Nicholas E. Young, former president Nalonal Baseball league, at Washington.
Nov 5.—Cardinal Della Volpe at Rome.
Nov. 12.—Dr. Percival Lowell, famous
stronomer, at Flagstaff, Ariz.
Nov. 14.—Brig Gen. D. C. Kingman, U. A.

Nov 15.-Rt Rev. Charles Edward Che-ey, senior bishop of Reformed Episcopal hurch, at Chicago.

Molly Elliott Seawell, author, at Wash-netton.

Assistant agency of the second of the second of the first second of the second of the

Feb. 28.—Haitian treaty ratified by senate.

March 1.—J. H. Shea of Seymour, Ind., nominated ambassador to Chile.

March 6.—Newton D. Baker of Cleveland appointed secretary of war.

March 22.—House passed Hay army reorganization bill.

March 30.—House passed immigration bill with literacy test clause.

April 11.—House passed 230,000,000 rivers and harbors bill.

April 28.—Senate passed army reorganization bill.

April 21.—Japanese ambassador protested to President Wilson against oriental exclusion clause of immigration bill.

April 22.—Senate passed house bill repealing free sugar law

April 22.—Senate passed house bill repealing free sugar law

April 30.—Senate passed house for president and Caleb Harrison of Chicago for vice president. Ington. Henryk Sienkiewicz, Polish noveliar. Nov 18.-F. at Lyman. Cesident of the quorum of aposities of Mornion church. Nov 21.-Franz [osef., emperor of Australian Press of Australian P

of a life infinitely different from your | night getting in their winter stores of Fail is a busy season for all of us, ing. The mother and father rabbits actuding our bird and animal friends, are cautioning their children to watch Most of the birds, having raised their out. It's "Safety first" with them right

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To Be Expected "I know a fellow who is cheerful and ontented, and yet he has met with nothing but reverses since he started

"What is he-a philosopher?" "No; he is a circus acrobat."

but possessed by few-a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.-Adv.

Smarty, who is coming to see you, Matilda. He is a man after my own heart." "Indeed he isn't, then, pa. He's

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

"He's looking for trouble."

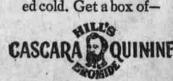
To Drive Out Malaria

Lord Rosebery's Hat.

length replied, "I haven't a hat like that, and if I had I shouldn't wear it."

"Here's a new antikissing crusade started."

found associated with larks."







Visitor to Long-Buried Pompeil Finds

Pompeli is the deadest of dead cities, grand effect. The way runs between the flend cities by this time with a rather than impressive, however. You having been thoroughly and complete the sea on the right hand and an old smooth and decent mantle, leaving the can trace or your guide, in bad Engly killed by Mount Vesuvius. Never and battered countryside on the left, ruins and skeletons of slumber betheless, it is growing as fast as some with half-ruined, run-down villas set enterprising fown with a busy board about with the curiously symmetrical but the antiquarian and the shovel of trade. Instead of building up new Italian stone pines that look like gang have come along to dig up the and destrable districts in Pompell, they artificial trees with their too smooth dead of another age, and the silent, as the life of today. You come extent their vacations in sunny climes. The

MUCH LIKE MODERN CITIES growing for quite a while yet if the | At the very gates of the ruined city | one great tomb.

artistically designed to lead up to the indeed, she would have covered over wrath of a volcano. It is pathetic neath unsuspected and undisturbed, currents of that far-off life flowed in